EXHIBIT 11

Exhibit 11: U.S. Patent No. 7,313,575

To the extent the preamble is limiting, SAP Data Services includes a data services handler for execution on a computing system. For example, <i>see</i> : What is SAP Data Services? SAP Data Services software improves the quality of data across the enterprise. As
part of the information management layer of SAP's Business Technology Platform, it delivers trusted, relevant, and timely information to drive better business outcomes.
Source: https://www.sap.com/india/products/technology-platform/data-services.html .
Enterprise Data Management Software
Transform your data into a trusted, ever-
ready resource for business insight and use it to streamline processes and maximise
efficiency.
Source: https://www.sap.com/india/products/technology-platform/data-services.html.
SAP* Data Services software helps you access, transform, and connect your data, letting you deliver relevant and timely information to critical business functions. This information management software provides some of the best functionality for data integration, quality, cleansing, and more. Transform your data into a trusted, ever-ready resource for business insight – and use it to streamline processes and maximize efficiency. The software provides an information management foundation that is intelligent, metadata-driven, and open. It offers extensible support of virtually any data volume or variety to support a wide variety of data formats – structured, text, Big Data, social, and spatial data. With it, you can support both operational and analytical data-driven initiatives and access practically any data regardless of type, domain, or source. Source: SAP Solution Brief, Data Management Solutions from SAP SAP Data Services (available)

Claim 1	Identification
	SAP Data Services supports the entire SAP BusinessObjects BI platform. On top of Data Services, the SAP BusinessObjects BI Suite layers the most reliable, scalable, flexible, and manageable platform. The platform supports integrated end-user interfaces for the following features:
	SAP has created a data integration product that uses relational datastores and built-in intelligence for real time and batch data access. Data is from ERP systems and other sources. With these capabilities, leverage your ERP and enterprise application infrastructure for multiple uses.
	With batch and real-time data integration, you can take advantage of analytic and supply-chain management applications. With data integration solutions, you can maintain a real-time, on-line dialogue with customers, suppliers, employees, and partners. Your company can provide customers, suppliers, employees, and partners with information for transactions and business analysis.
	SAP Data Services accesses data using connection information that you provide, such as in datastores. It also uploads generated data using the same or different connection information. Source: SAP Data Service, Technical Manuals at 30, 557 (available at https://help.sap.com/doc/01936779d9ec46dcaa8a5d7dc6e0c2b7/4.2.14/en-US/ds_42_tech_manuals_en.pdf).
1[a]. an interface executing on the computing system for communicating between a	SAP Data Services includes an interface executing on the computing system for communicating between a data store and applications that supply and consume data. For example, <i>see</i> :
data store and applications that supply and consume data; and	Interface A type of interaction with Data Services which is either internal (allows you to create datastore connections to natively- supported applications), or external (allows Data Services to to communicate with information exchange technologies such as Web Services and MQ queries).
	Source: SAP Data Service, Technical Manuals at 2965 (available at https://help.sap.com/doc/01936779d9ec46dcaa8a5d7dc6e0c2b7/4.2.14/en-US/ds_42_tech_manuals_en.pdf).

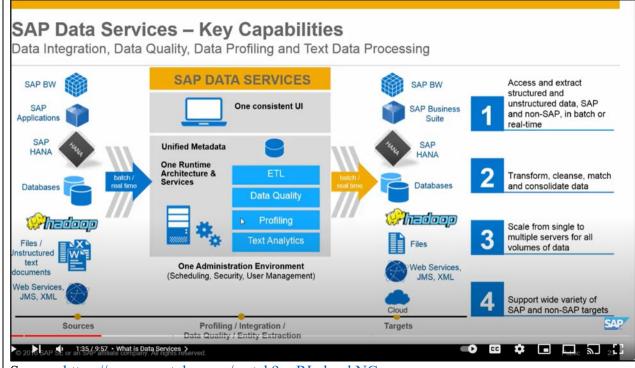
Claim 1		Identification	
		ious SAP interfaces to obtain data for pr	
	Interface	Access data	Data/ flow/ type
	Operational Data Provider (ODP)	Data Services application datastore.	Regular/ batch ABAP/ batch
	ABAP	Data Services application datastore. Import metadata for tables, files, hierarchies, and functions. i Note ABAP sources are an alternative to ODP sources.	ABAP/ batch
	BAPI	Data Services application datastore. Import BAPI function metadata to update SAP interfaces and SAP Business Warehouse (BW) sources.	Regular/ batch Real/ time

	Identification	
IDoc	Data Services application datastore.	Regular/ batch
	Import IDoc metadata to create the fol- lowing objects:	Real/ time
	For batch jobs:	
	IDoc file source	
	IDoc message source	
	 IDoc message target 	
	For real-time jobs:	
	IDoc file source	
	 IDoc message source 	
	 IDoc file target 	
	IDoc message target	
SAP Business Warehouse (BW)	Data Services datastore as:	Regular/ batch
	SAP BW target	
	 SAP BW source 	
	Run data flow from SAP BW or Data	
	Services to update SAP BW targets.	
SAP BW Open Hub Destination service	Data Services datastore as SAP BW source.	Regular/ batch
Interface	Access data	Data/ flow/ type
SAP BW/4HANA	ABAP data flows, and Data Services datastores.	Regular/ batch
	For SAP BW target datastores, import	
Interface SAP BW/4HANA Source: SAP Data Service, T	Access data ABAP data flows, and Data Services datastores.	Data/ flow/ type Regular/ batch (available at https://h

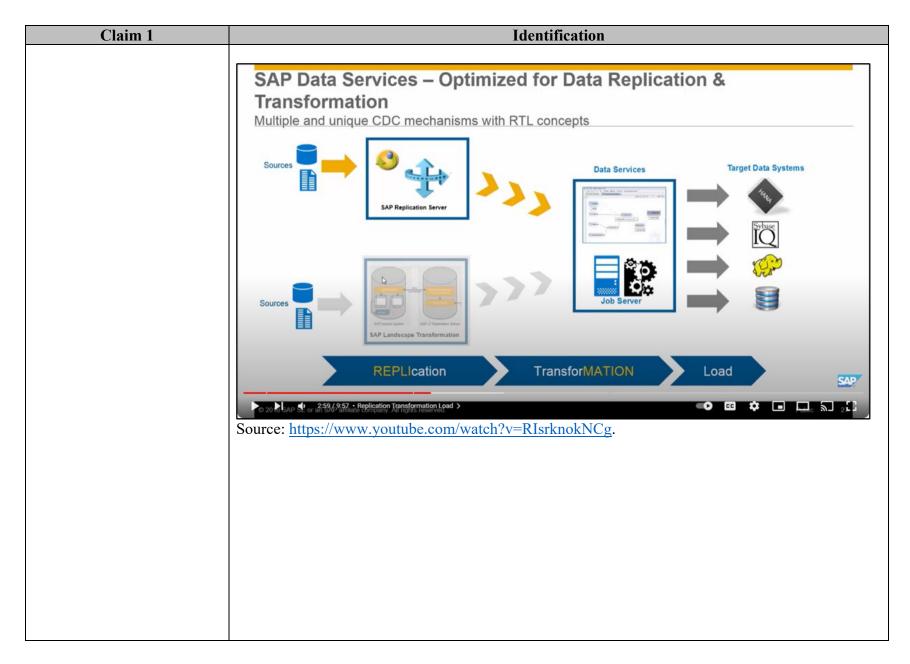
Claim 1 Identification

1[b]. a real time information director (RTID) executing on the computing system that transforms data for supply, consumption, or both by the applications under direction of polymorphic metadata that defines a security model and data integrity rules for application to the data, the RTID to dynamically instantiate, create, and cache for reuse disassemblers and assemblers according to demand, the RTID further comprising:

SAP Data Services includes a real time information director (RTID) executing on the computing system that transforms data for supply, consumption, or both by the applications under direction of polymorphic metadata that defines a security model and data integrity rules for application to the data, the RTID to dynamically instantiate, create, and cache for reuse disassemblers and assemblers according to demand. For example, *see*:

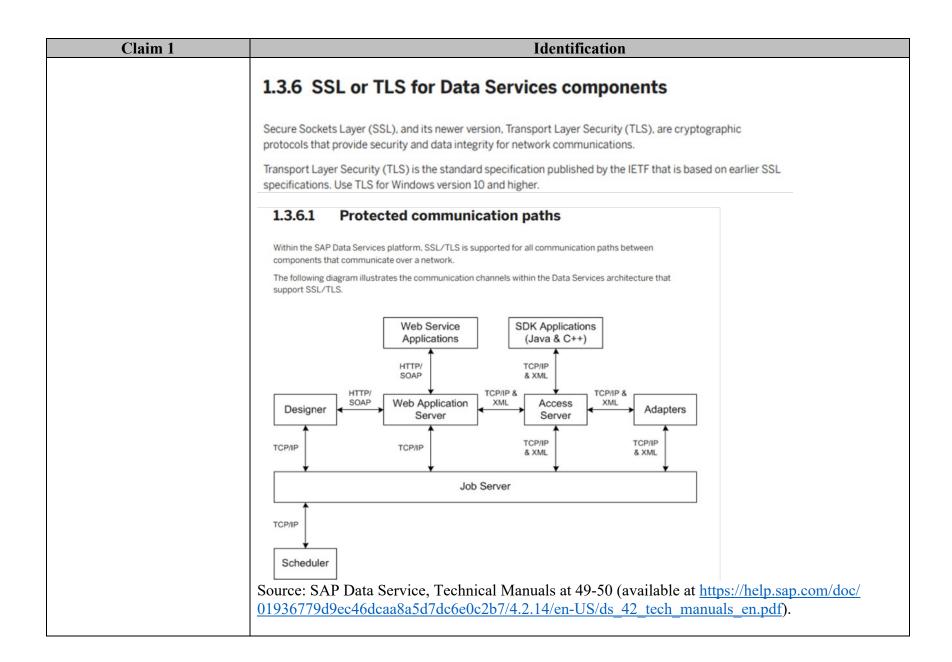


Claim 1	Identification
	1.2.2.3 Job Server
	The SAP Data Services Job Server starts the data movement engine that integrates data from multiple heterogeneous sources.
	The Job Server performs complex data transformations, and manages extractions and transactions from ERP systems and other sources in batch and real-time modes. The Job Server delivers high data throughput and scalability through the following techniques:
	Distributed query optimization Multi threaded processes
	In memory caching
	In memory data transformations
	Parallel processes
	When you initiate a job in Designer, the Job Server runs the job as follows:
	Retrieves the job information from the repository.
	Starts the applicable engine to process the job.
	In your production environment, the Job Server runs jobs triggered by a scheduler or by a real-time service managed by the Access Server.
	In production environments, balance job loads by creating a Job Server group. Job Server groups consist of multiple Job Servers that run jobs according to overall system load.
	Source: SAP Data Service, Technical Manuals at 33-34 (available at https://help.sap.com/doc/01936779d9ec46dcaa8a5d7dc6e0c2b7/4.2.14/en-US/ds_42_tech_manuals_en.pdf).



Identification Claim 1 2.13 Data flows Data flows are the objects that extract, transform, and load data in a batch or real-time job. Everything having to do with data, including reading sources, transforming data, and loading targets, occurs inside a data flow. The lines connecting objects in a data flow represent the flow of data through data transformation steps. Example To populate the fact table in your data warehouse with new data from two tables in your source transaction database, create a data flow that contains the following objects: Two source tables. · A Query transform that joins specified rows from the tables. · A target table where the new rows are placed. Connect the objects in the data flow to indicate the flow of data. The following diagram shows the resulting data flow: Source1 Query Target Source2

Claim 1	Identification		
	2.15 Transforms	s	
	Transforms change and manip transforming objects in a data	pulate input data sets for a specific purpose, and pass the changed data to other a flow.	
	built-in transforms installed w	nany types of built-in transforms in the <i>Transforms</i> tab of the object library. The with Data Services are based on the package that your administrator has are some documented transforms that you don't have available in your installation	
	The transforms listed in the o	bject library fall under one of the categories described in the following table.	
	Category	Description	
	Data Integrator	Ensures data integrity and maximizes developer productivity for extracting, transforming, and loading data in a ware- house environment.	
		be.com/watch?v=RIsrknokNCg; SAP Data Service, Technical Manuals bs://help.sap.com/doc/01936779d9ec46dcaa8a5d7dc6e0c2b7/4.2.14/enn.pdf).	



Claim 1 Identification ast one SAP Data Services includes at least one disassembler defi

1[c]. at least one disassembler defined according to the polymorphic metadata that disassembles inbound data documents into multiple records in preparation for insertion into metadata tables; and SAP Data Services includes at least one disassembler defined according to the polymorphic metadata that disassembles inbound data documents into multiple records in preparation for insertion into metadata tables. For example, *see*:

2.7 Objects in Data Services

An object is anything that you define, edit, or use in SAP Data Services Designer.

Each Data Services object falls into one of the following classes:

- Single use
- Reusable

The object class determines how you create and retrieve the object.

i Note

For information about source-specific objects, consult the applicable supplement document for that source. For example, for information about SAP applications as a source, consult the Supplement for SAP.

The following table describes all objects in Data Services in alphabetical order, and includes the object class. For more information about each object, see the *Reference Guide*.

Object	Object class	Description
COBOL copybook file format	Reusable	Defines the format for a COBOL cop book file source.
Conditional	Single-use	Specifies the steps to execute based on the result of a condition.
Data flow	Reusable	Specifies the requirements for ex- tracting, transforming, and loading data from sources to targets.
		A data flow can be a part of a batch job or a real-time job.

Source: SAP Data Service, Technical Manuals at 284-85 (available at https://help.sap.com/doc/01936779d9ec46dcaa8a5d7dc6e0c2b7/4.2.14/en-US/ds_42_tech_manuals_en.pdf).

Claim 1	Identification
	2.18 Real-time Jobs
	2.18 Real-time Jobs
	During real-time jobs, SAP Data Services receives messages from ERP systems or Web applications and sends replies immediately with data from a data cache or a second application.
	3.2.2.32 XML message
	An XML message object allows you to indicate a real-time source or target in a job.
	Description
	When used as a source, an XML message object translates incoming XML-formatted messages into an internal SAP Data Services data set. When used as a target, an XML message object translates the data produced by a job, including nested data, into an XML-formatted message and sends the message to the Access Server.
	When a real-time job contains an XML message source, it must also contain an XML message target.
	The data read into or written out of an XML message must have a single row at the top-level table. When writing out an empty nested table, the software includes a single row of the nested table, with null values in each column of the table.
	To produce the metadata that describes the data that an XML message handles, the software reads the format for the XML message. The metadata is stored in the repository as an XML Schema or DTD.
	XML message properties are the same as those for its DTD and XML schema formats.
	Source: SAP Data Service, Technical Manuals at 1132, 1684-85 (available at https://help.sap.com/doc/01936779d9ec46dcaa8a5d7dc6e0c2b7/4.2.14/en-US/ds 42 tech manuals en.pdf).

Claim 1	Identification
1[d]. at least one assembler defined according to the polymorphic metadata that assembles outbound data documents from at least one	SAP Data Services includes at least one assembler defined according to the polymorphic metadata that assembles outbound data documents from at least one record selected from at least one metadata-selected table whereby data is transformed for supply, consumption or both. For example, <i>see</i> :
record selected from at least one metadata-selected table whereby data is transformed for supply, consumption or both.	2.18 Real-time Jobs During real-time jobs, SAP Data Services receives messages from ERP systems or Web applications and sends replies immediately with data from a data cache or a second application.
	3.2.2.32 XML message
	An XML message object allows you to indicate a real-time source or target in a job.
	Description
	When used as a source, an XML message object translates incoming XML-formatted messages into an internal SAP Data Services data set. When used as a target, an XML message object translates the data produced by a job, including nested data, into an XML-formatted message and sends the message to the Access Server.
	When a real-time job contains an XML message source, it must also contain an XML message target.
	The data read into or written out of an XML message must have a single row at the top-level table. When writing out an empty nested table, the software includes a single row of the nested table, with null values in each column of the table.
	To produce the metadata that describes the data that an XML message handles, the software reads the format for the XML message. The metadata is stored in the repository as an XML Schema or DTD.
	XML message properties are the same as those for its DTD and XML schema formats.

Claim 1	Identification
	Source: SAP Data Service, Technical Manuals at 1132, 1684-85 (available at https://help.sap.com/doc/01936779d9ec46dcaa8a5d7dc6e0c2b7/4.2.14/en-US/ds_42_tech_manuals_en.pdf
	2.13 Data flows
	Data flows are the objects that extract, transform, and load data in a batch or real-time job.
	Everything having to do with data, including reading sources, transforming data, and loading targets, occurs inside a data flow. The lines connecting objects in a data flow represent the flow of data through data transformation steps.
	❖ Example
	To populate the fact table in your data warehouse with new data from two tables in your source transaction database, create a data flow that contains the following objects: Two source tables. A Query transform that joins specified rows from the tables. A target table where the new rows are placed.
	Connect the objects in the data flow to indicate the flow of data. The following diagram shows the resulting data flow: Source1 Query Target
	Source2

Claim 1	Identification
	Source: SAP Data Service, Technical Manuals at 547, 1132, 1684-85 (available at
	https://help.sap.com/doc/01936779d9ec46dcaa8a5d7dc6e0c2b7/4.2.14/en-US/ds 42 tech manuals
	en.pdf).